## **CLAIMS:**

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A method for encoding a plurality of bits, comprising:
based on a plurality of bits, selecting one of at least two mutually exclusive
subsets of a signal constellation and a point within said selected subset; and

modulating the selected point using a carrier waveform,

wherein the selected subset includes at least two constellation points that are separated from one another by a distance based on a conditional distribution.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the distance based on a conditional distribution is one of a Kullback-Leibler distance and an expected Kullback-Leibler distance.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein selecting a subset of a signal constellation and a point within said selected subset comprises, based on a plurality  $m=k_1+k_2$  of bits, using  $k_1$  of the bits to select said subset and  $k_2$  of the bits to select the point within said subset, wherein m,  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are non-zero integers.
- 4. The method of claim 3 wherein using  $k_1$  of the bits to select said subset comprises encoding the  $k_1$  bits into n encoded bits, and selecting one of  $2^n$  mutually exclusive subsets with the n encoded bits, wherein n is greater than  $k_1$
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein  $k_2=1$  and  $n=k_1+1$ .
- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein n is selected from the set consisting of three, four and five, wherein the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 2/3 convolutional code when n=3, the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 3/4 convolutional code when n=4, and the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 4/5 convolutional code when n=5.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the constellation points define concentric circles, and every point lying within a circle is from a different subset from every other point lying on that circle.

- 8. The method of claim 7 wherein every point on a circle is from a different subset from every other point lying on that circle and from every other point lying on an adjacent circle.
- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein n=3 and each subset defines two points.
- 10. The method of claim 1 further comprising transmitting the carrier, receiving the carrier over a fading channel, and decoding the symbol using a Viterbi algorithm.
- 11. A transmitter for transmitting a series of input bits comprising: an encoder having an input for receiving a plurality of input bits; a mapper having an input coupled to an output of the encoder; and a computer-readable storage medium coupled to the mapper for storing at least one signal constellation,

wherein the mapper selects a subset of said signal constellation and a point within the selected subset based on the plurality of input bits, said selected subset including at least two constellation points that are separated from one another by a distance based on a conditional distribution.

- 12. The transmitter of claim 11 wherein the distance based on a conditional distribution is one of a Kullback-Leibler distance and an expected Kullback-Leibler distance.
- 13. The transmitter of claim 11, wherein the plurality of input bits comprises  $m=k_1+k_2$  of bits, of which  $k_1$  of the bits are used to select said subset and  $k_2$  of the bits are used to select the point within said subset, wherein m,  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are non-zero integers.
- 14. The transmitter of claim 13 wherein the encoder encodes  $k_1$  of the bits into n encoded bits, and the mapper selects one of  $2^n$  mutually exclusive subsets using the n encoded bits, wherein n is greater than  $k_1$
- 15. The transmitter of claim 14 wherein  $k_2=1$  and  $n=k_1+1$ .

- 16. The transmitter of claim 15 wherein n is selected from the set consisting of three, four and five, wherein the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 2/3 convolutional code when n=3, the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 3/4 convolutional code when n=4, and the  $k_1$  bits are encoded using a 4/5 convolutional code when n=5.
- 17. The transmitter of claim 11 wherein the constellation points define concentric circles, and every point lying within a circle is from a different subset from every other point lying on that circle.
- 18. The transmitter of claim 17 wherein every point on a circle is from a different subset from every other point lying on that circle and from every other point lying on an adjacent circle.
- 19. The transmitter of claim 18 wherein n=3 and each subset defines two points.
- 20. The transmitter of claim 12 further comprising a receiver, said receiver said receiver using a Viterbi algorithm to decode a received symbol into a subset and a point within the subset according to the constellation.
- 21. A method for encoding a plurality of m=k<sub>1</sub>+k<sub>2</sub> input bits comprising: selecting a subset of a signal constellation based on the k<sub>1</sub> input bits; selecting a point within the selected subset based on the k<sub>2</sub> input bits, wherein at least two points within the selected subset are spaced from one another by a distance based on a conditional distribution of at least one of said at least two points; and

modulating the selected point using a carrier waveform, wherein m,  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are non-zero integers, and at least one of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are greater than one.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein selecting a subset of a signal constellation based on the  $k_1$  input bits comprises encoding the  $k_1$  input bits into n encoded bits and selecting one of  $2^n$  subsets using the n encoded bits, wherein n is an integer greater

than  $k_1$  that is derived from the  $k_1$  bits and a previously input plurality of bits.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein each subset consists of two points and the signal constellation consists of  $2^{m+1}$  points.